

REGOCZI, E.

Jubilee of the gravimetric system of Potsdam. Geod.kart. 12 no.1:52
'60. (KRAI 9:5)

(Gravity)

REGOCZI, Emil, dr. (Budapest)

Geodetic works in Greenland. Geod kart 12 no.2:128-130 '60. (EEAI 9:9)

1. Felelos szerkeszto, Geodezia es Kartografia, Budapest.
(Greenland--Geodesy)

REGOCZI, Emil, dr.

Science, geodetic basic works, plans. Geod kart 12 no.3:176-180 '60.
(EEAI 10:3)

(Geodesy)

REGOCZI, Emil, dr.

Language and outward form of the manuscripts of our periodical.
Geod kart 12 no.4:295-298 '60. (EEAI 10:3)
(Hungarian periodicals) (Geodesy)

REGOCZI, E., docteur es sciences techniques

Geodetic works in Hungary. Acta techn Hung 30 no.1/2:5-9 '60.
(EEAI 10:1)

(Hungary--Geodesy)

REGOCZI, Emil, dr.

From the meter of archives to optical meter. Geod kart 13 no.3:165-170
'61.

REGOCZI, Emil, dr., Kossuth-díjas, a muszáki tudományok doktora

Significance of the physiology and psychology of the sight in geodesy.
Geod kart 14 no.6:399-409 '62.

1. "Geodezia es Kartografia" szerkeszto bizottsagi tagja, es szerkesztoje.

REGOCZI, Emil, dr.

Hungarian technical language. Geod kart 16 no. 1: 61-62
'64.

1. "Geodezia es Kartografia" foszerkesztoje.

REGOCZI, Emil. dr.

Galileo Galilei, 1564-1642. Geod kart 16 no.2:128-131 '64

1. "Geodezia es Kartografia" foszerkesztoje.

REGGON: Fall 1914

Ernst Rabe: Die Karte 17. April 1914, 113.

1. Edition-in-1914, "Odenza es Kartographie."

REGOCZI, Emil, dr.

Course in photogrammetry at Dresden. Geol kart 15 no.2:135 '63.

1. "Geodezia es Kartografia" foszerkesztoje.

REGOCZI, Emil, dr.

A new geodetic concept. Geol kart 15 no.2:135 '63.

1. "Geodezia es Kartografia" foszerkesztoje.

REGOCZI, Emil, dr.

Symposium^{on} etymological study. Geod kart 15 no.1:65-66 '63.

1. "Geodezia es Kartografia" foszerkesztoje.

REGOCZI, Emil, dr.

Conference on the technical language. Geod kart 15 no.5:
375-377 '63.

1. "Geodezia es Kartografia" szerkeszto bizottsagi tagja.

REPOCZKI, Emil, dr.

Centennial of the Austrian Committee of the International
Association of Geodesy. Geod kart 16 no.3:212-213 1984.

1. Editor-in-Chief, "Geodezia es Kartografia."

REGOCZI, Emil, dr.

"Studies in mine surveying" by A.Tarczay-Honroch. Reviewed by
Emil Regoczi. Geod kart 16 no.3:222 '64.

1. Editor-in-Chief, "Geodezia es Kart grafia."

REGOCZI, Emil, dr.

Beginnings of the history of electro-optical telemetry, Geod
kart 15 no.5:381 '63.

1. "Geodezia es Kartografia" szerkeszto bizottsagi tagja.

REGOCZI, Emil, dr.

On the Hungarian technical language. Geod kart 15 no.6:463 '63.

1. "Geodesia es Kartografia" foszerkesztoje.

L 15427-66 EWA(j)/EWA(b)-2 RO

ACC NR: AT6007484

SOURCE CODE: HU/2505/65/026/00X/0070/0070

AUTHOR: Gergely, J.; Gerendas, M.; Regoczy, E.

ORG: Central Research Institute, National Blood Donor Service, Budapest (Országos Vertranszfúziós Szolgálat, Kózponti Kutató-intézet); National Institute for Medical Research, Mill Hill, London

TITLE: Mechanism of the defibrination syndrome caused by snake venom. This paper was presented at the 29th Meeting of the Hungarian Physiological Society held in Szeged from 2 to 4 July 1964/

SOURCE: Academia scientiarum hungaricae. Acta physiologica, v. 26, Supplement, 1965, 70

TORIC TAGS: toxicology, hematology, pathogenesis, rabbit, blood, biochemistry

ABSTRACT: Because it is an excellent model experiment for the study of the pathogenesis of the syndrome, the effect of the venom of Ancistrodon rhodostoma on blood coagulation has been investigated in rabbits. The changes in coagulability were determined by thromboelastography, by the study of thrombin formation, and by the thrombin inactivation method. The results can be outlined as follows. 1) Blood clotting increases immediately after the injection of snake venom, 2) The increase in coagulability leads

Card 1/2

L 15427-66

ACC NR: AT6007484

to a significant decrease in the amount of circulating fibrinogen. 3) As a result, the coagulability of the blood decreases (fibrination-defibrination syndrome). 4) A few minutes after administration of the snake venom, fibrinolysis ceases, followed by a great increase in the second hour. The results obtained indicate that, following injection of the Malayan viper venom, the primary phenomenon is an increase in thrombin activity. Fibrinolysis is merely a secondary, compensatory process which leads to lysis of the coagulated fibrin. [JPRS]

SUB CODE: 06 / SUBM DATE: none

TS
Card 2/2

SIMEDREA, T., ing.; REGOCZI, V.; BOT, Iosif, POP, Grigore, ing.

Labor productivity at the "Tehnofrig" and "Unirea" Enterprises,
Cluj. Probleme econ 17 no.10:147-148 O '64.

1. Director, I.S. "Tehnofrig", Cluj (for Simedrea).
2. Head of the Planning Service, I.S. "Tehnofrig" (for Regoczi).
3. Director, "Unirea" Metallurgic Plant, Cluj (for Bot).
4. Head of the Production Organization Service, "Unirea" Metallurgic Plant, Cluj (for Pop).

1. The following information is being furnished to you for your information only. It is not to be used for any other purpose.

2. The following information is being furnished to you for your information only. It is not to be used for any other purpose.

REGOLY-MEREI, Gyula, dr., az orvostudományok kandidátusa

Some current problems of gerontology. Elovilag 4 no.3:45-49
Jl-S '59.

1. "Elovilag" szerkeszto bizottsagi tagja.

REGOLY-MEREI, Gyula, Dr.; PALATKAS, Bela, Dr.

New data on the life of Andre Hogyes. Orv. hetil. 100 no.17:622-624
26 Apr 59.

(BIOGRAPHIES

Hogyes, Endre (Hun))

REGOLY-MERFI, Gyula, dr., az orvostudományok kandidátusa

Paul Ehrlich. Elovilág 5 no.1:48-51 Ja-Mr '60.

1."Elovilág" szerkesztő bizottsági tagja.

REGOLY-MEREI, Gyula, dr., az orvostudományok kandidátusa

Posture and structure, disease and health. Elovilag 6 no.6:
30-32 N-D '61.

1. "Elovilag" szerkeszto bizottsagi tagja.

REGOLY-MEREI, G., dr.

Data to the history of diseases: a few interesting palaeopathological cases. Ther. hung. 9 no.3/4:33-36 '61.
(PALEOPATHOLOGY)

REGOLY-MEREI, Gyula, dr., az orvostudományok kandidátusa(Budapest)

Origin of syphilis. Term tud kozl 6 no.1:32-36 Ja '62.

1. "Természettudományi Kozlony" szerkeszto bizottsagi tagja.

(SYPHILIS)

REGOLY-MEREI, Gyula, dr., az orvostudományok kandidátusa, docens

Frigyes Koranyi, 1828-1913. Elovilag 8 no.3:43-46 My-Je '63.

1. Budapesti Orvostudományi Egyetem II. sz. Kórház Intézete; "Elovilag" szerkesztő bizottsági tagja.

REGOLY-MEREI, Gyula, dr., az orvostudományok kandidátusa

Paleopathological examinations. Elovilag 8 no.5:22-28 S-0
'63.

1. "Elovilag" szerkeszte bizottsagi tagja.

REGOLY-MERET, G.

Theodor Billroth (1829-1894).Orr. hetil. 105 no.6:273-275
9 F'64.

*

HARANGHY, Laszlo, egyetemi tanar; REGOLY-MEREI, Gyula, az orvostudományok
kandidátusa, egyetemi docens.

Past, present state and future tasks of the history of medi-
cal science in Hungary. Magy tud 71 no.2:69-77 F'64

1. Budapesti Orvostudományi Egyetem. 2. Magyar Tudományos
Akadémia levelező tagja (for Haranghy).

*

REKOLY-MENGI, Gyula, dr.

In commemorating the twentieth anniversary of the death of Sandor
Koranyi. Elovilag 9 no.4:53-55 J1/Ag '64.

1. Editorial Board Member, "Elovilag."

REGOLY-MEREL, Gyula, dr.

History of syphilis. Elovilag 9 no.6:42-47 N-S '64.

1. Editorial Board Member, "Elovilag."

Unpublished Manuscript.

Significant work in the formation of our contemporary
knowledge. Rev. 1001. 106 10.24:1030-1042 30 May 1965,

KOVES, Bela; REGOS, Bela

Tasks and development of the meat industry. Elelm 1par 18
no.10:297-302 0 '64.

1. Meat Industry Trust, Budapest.

SIMONYI, Erzsebet, dr.; BOGNAR, Karoly, dr.; KUCSERA, Gyorgy, dr., az
allatorvostudományok kandidátusa; REGOS, Gyula, dr.

Comparative efficiency tests of crystal violet vaccines. *Magy*
allatorv lap 17:34-36 S '62.

1. Allatgyógyászati Oltoanyagellenőrző Intézet, Budapest.

SIMONYI, Elisabeth [Simonyi, Erzsebet]; BOGNAR, K.; KUCSERA, G.; REGOS, J.

Comparative studies on the potency of different crystal-violet
swine-fever vaccine batches. Acta veter Hung 14 no.1:51-55 '64.

1. State Institute for the Control of Veterinary Serobacteriological
Products, Budapest. 2. Director, State Institute for the Control of
Veterinary Serobacteriological Products, Budapest (for Simonyi).

REGOS, Janos, dr.

Effect of complex screening and care on the development of accidents. Munkavedelem 10 no.1/3:38-41 '64.

1. Ganz-MAVAG Factory Dispensary, and Editorial board member, "Munkavedelem."

REGOS, Janos, dr.; BUGYI, Balazs, dr.

Experiences with film dosimetric investigations in determining the radiation strain of the Ganz-Mavag X-ray material testers. Munkavedelem 6 no.1/3:21-23 '60.

1. Fovarosi Tanacs Ganz-Mavag Uxemi Rendelointezete.
2. "Munkavedelem" szerkeszto bizottsagi tagja. (for Regos).

BUGYI, B.; DOBROVA, L.; REGOS, J. (Budapest)

Medical problems connected with the protection against x-rays
in industrial radiology. Polski przegl. radiol. 26 no.2:169-174
'62.

(RADIATION PROTECTION)

(INDUSTRIAL MEDICINE)

REGOS, Janos. dr.

Basic problems in rehabilitation. *Nepegeszsegugy* 41 no.10:
285-288 0 '60.

1. Kozlemeney a Ganz-Mavag uzemi szakrendelo intezetebol (vezeto:
Regos Janos dr., vezeto uzemi foorvos).
(REHABILITATION)

REGOS, Janos, dr. MAVAG uzemi foorvosa:

Causes of accidents in the light of Pavlovian theory. Nepegeszseguy
35 no.10:266-270 Oct 54.

(ACCIDENTS

causes, Pavlovian theory)

REGOS, Janos, dr.; BONCZOS, Laszlo, dr.; SCHNORCH, Maria

Data on the evaluation of porphyrin and its isomers in case of porphyrinuria caused by lead and other factors. Munkavedelem 8 no.4/6:43-45 '62.

1. "Munkavedelem" szerkeszto bizottsaganak tagja (for Regos).

REGOTUN, Aleksey Fedorovich, zuborezhnik; CHMIL', L.N., red.; LIMANOVA,
M.I., tekhn. red.

[Improving technological processes] Sovershenstvuem tekhnologiiu.
Khar'kov, Khar'kovskoe knizhnoe izd-vo, 1962. 13 p.

(MIRA 15:12)

1. Khar'kovskiy ~~traktors~~ ~~borochnyy~~ zavod (for Regotun).
(Gear cutting)

REGOWSKI, Leon

Use of Asratian liquid in shock. Polski przegl.chir. 27 no.7:
664-666 July 1955

1. Z I Kliniki Chirurgicznej A.M. w Warszawie Kierownik prof.
dr T. Butkiewicz.

(SHOCK, therapy,

intravenous salt mixture)

(INFUSIONS, PARENTERAL,

salt mixtures in prev. & ther. of shock)

REGULA, Radeusz

Experimental storing of gas in the natural gas deposits of Poland.
Wiad naft 7 no.6:133-135 Je '61.

(Poland—Gas, Natural)

REGULA, Stefan

Design of a glass electric heating body for laboratories. Chem
prum 14 no.4:209 Ap '64.

1. Chemicke zavody Juraje Dimitrova, Bratislava.

100

Willow, 10 specimens for pure *S. biposita*; some reverses on L. Will's report.
p. 117.

1. *Ann. Entomol. Soc. Amer.*, **44**, 1951.

14. Monthly List of East European Acquisitions, (1942), MI, Vol. 4, no. 1, Oct. 1955, 1956.

REGULA, T. (Ing.)

Poland

Odbudowa gornicza M zloz ropnych--Nafta VII--X/1946.

SO: Oil Wells, by Z. Onyszkiewicz, PWSZ, Warsaw, 1955, Unclassified.

REGULA, Tadeusz

High counterpressure as a basic factor of a rational exploitation
of natural gas deposits. Wiad naft 7 no.4:75-79 Ap '61.
(EEAI 10:9)

(Gas, Natural)

REGULA, Tadeusz

Experimental storing of gas in the natural gas deposits of Poland.
(To be cont.]. Wlad naft 7 no.5:110-113 My '61.

(EEAI 10:10)

(Gas, Natural)

REGULA, Tadeusz

Evaluation of boring from the technical and economic point of view.
(To be contd.) Wiad naft 6 no.4:78-79 Ap '59. (EEAI 9:7)
(Poland--Boring)

REGULA, Tadeusz

Evaluation of boring from the technical and economic point of view.
(To be contd.) Wzrost naft 6 no.5:100-102 My '60. (EEAI 9:10)
(Poland--Boring)

REGULA, Tadeusz

Evaluation of boring from the technical and economic point of view.
(conclusion). Wiad naft 6 no.6:125-127 Je.'60. (EEAI 9:10)
(Poland--Boring)

REGULIN, Vasil'iy Vasil'yevich; SKUBA, I.A., red.

[Manufacture of pneumatic tires] Proizvodstvo pnevmaticheskikh shin. Izd.2., perer. i dop. Moskva, Khimiia, 1965. 502 p. (MIRA 19:1)

REGULY, Zoltan, okleveles villamosmernok

The optimum design of city electric networks by means of the method of the operational research. Elektrotehnika 57 no.10: 461-469 O '64.

1. Budapest Capital Electric Works, Budapest, VIII., Vaci ut 72/74.

REGULSKA, Hanna; FALECKI, Marian

Wet purification of gas from hydrogen sulfide by means of oxygen carriers. Koks 7 no.2:66-71 Mr-Ap '62.

1. Centralne Laboratorium Gazownictwa, Warszawa.

REGULSKA, HANNA

POLAND/Chemical Technology, Chemical Products and Their
Application, Part 3. - Treatment of Solid Combustible
Minerals.

H-22

Abs Jour: Referat. Zhurnal Khimii, No 10, 1958, 33769.

Author : Eugeniusz Daniec, Jerzy Naczynski, Hanna Regulska.
Inst : Not given.
Title : Removal of Naphthalene Deposits from Gas Piping with
Solvents.

Orig Pub: Gaz, woda, techn. sanit., 1957, 31, No 8, 287-293.

Abstract: It was shown by laboratory experiments and at work
that a mixture of solvent naphtha with tricresol in the
proportion of 9 : 1 replaced tetralin completely in
recovering naphthalene (N) from a gas flow, as well as
at the removal of N deposits from the inside surface
of pipes. It is recommended to introduce the mixture

Card : 1/2

Regulska, Hanna

4
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11
✓ Removal of naphthalene deposits from gas pipes. Buren-
inisz Daniec, Jerzy Naczyński, and Hanna Regulska (Inst.
Chem. Przeróbki węgla, Kraków, Poland). *Gas. Woda i*
Tech. Sanit. 31, 287-83(1957).—Solv. of naphthalene in dif-
ferent mixed solvents was detd. The mixt. of solvent
naphtha and tech. cresol (ratio 9:1) is proposed. It was
proved on a tech. scale, that this mixt. offers all the ad-
vantages of the commonly used Tetralin while being less ex-
pensive. A. Kręglewski

PM

REGULSKA, Hanna; FALECKI, Marian

Experiments in modernizing the technology of removing H_2S
from gas. Gaz woda techn sanit 37 no.6:196-199 Je '63.

1. Central Gas Engineering Laboratory, Warsaw.

REG-666 SAVVA

POLAND / Chemical Technology. Processing of Solid Fuels.

H-22

Abs Jour : Ref. Zhur-Khimiya, No 12, 1958, 40953-71

Author : Danets, Nachinsky, Regul'skaya.

Inst : Institut Chemicznej Pozerobki Wogla.

Title : A method for cleaning gas pipes from naphthalene deposits.

Orig Pub : Pol'sk pat. 39579, 10.01.57

Abstract : The gas pipes are cleaned from naphthalene deposits by passing a liquid or solvent vapors thru them. The above method is characterized by the use of a two-component, carefully blended mixture as the solvent, which is composed of solvent naphtha(S) and tricresol(s mixture of o-, m-, and p-cresols)(T), aniline(A), or picoline(P). The ratio of the components can be (in %): 90S and 10T, 80S and 20A, or

Card 1/2

POLAND / Chemical Technology. Processing of Solid Fuels.

H-22

Abs Jour : Ref. Zhur-Khimiya, No. 12, 1958, 40953-17

Abstract : 95S and 5P. The mixture can be introduced into the gas pipes as superheated vapors.

Card 2/2

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REGULSKA, Hanna

Studies on the use of oxygen carriers for hydrogen sulfide removal from gas by the wet method. Gaz woda techn sanit 37 no.2:65-68 F '63.

1. Central Gas Engineering Laboratory, Warsaw.

REGULSKI, HENRYK.

Regulski, Henryk. Technologia ogólna. Wyd. 2. Warszawa, Państwowe Wydawn. Naukowe, 1952. Vol. 1 (General technology; a textbook for students in the School of Higher Economics at Łódź)

SO: East European, LC Vol. 2, No. 12, Dec. 1953

REGULSKI, J.

On the way to industrialization of housing constructions. p. 327.

INZYNIERIE I BUDOWNICTWO Vol. 12, No. 10, Oct. 1955

(Naczelna Organizacja Techniczna i Polski Związek Inżynierów i Techników Budowlanych)

Warszawa.

SOURCE: EAST EUROPEAN ACCESSIONS LIST Vol. 5, No. 1 Jan. 1956

REGULSKI, W.

Progress in the construction of combines in the USSR. p. 367. (PRZEGLAD
GOSNICEY, Vol. 9, No. 11, Nov. 1953, Stalinogrod, Poland)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, (FEAL), LC, Vol. 3, No. 12, Dec.
1954, Uncl.

REGUL'SKIS, K.M.

Dynamics of the rotary motions of a mechanism caused by the vibration of the support. Teor. mash. i mekh. no.96/97:58-71 '63.

Periodical and transition movements of a mechanism caused by the vibration of the support. Teor. mash. i mekh. no.96/97:127-138 '63.
(MIRA 17:1)

REGULY, Zoltan, okleveles villamosmernok

Designing low-voltage city networks with the aid of the optimum
parameters of the networks. Elektrotechnika 58 no.1:22-30 Ja '65.

1. Budapest Capital Electric Works, Budapest, XIII., Vaci ut 72-74.

D. REGULYATSII

20992 D. Regulyatsii Funktsional'nogo Sostoyaniya spinnogo mozga Soobshch 3.
S. E. Belen'Kaya, I. Yu. Zelikin, N. V. Zimkii i A. Ye. Kaplan. Rol' pazlichnykh
otdelov golovnog mozga i yagushka v regulyatsii Funktsional'nogo Sostoyaniya
spinnogo mozga pri deystvii Adrenalina, i okhimbina, alkogolya i Khloralgidrata. Fiziol.
Zhurnal SSSR im Sechenova, 1949, No 3, s. 270-83--Bibliogr i s. 283.

SO: LETOPIS ZHURNAL STATEY- Vol. 28, Moskva, 1949

REN, J.

Youth and forest month. p. 123

Polana. Poverenievo lesov a dreverskeho priemyslu. 123
Vol. 15, no. 4, Apr. 1959. Polana, Czechoslovakia

Monthly List of East European Accession (EEAI) IC Vol. 9, no. 2
Feb. 1960. Uncl.

KON'SHIN, V.A.; MATUSEVICH, Ye.S.; REGUSHEVSKIY, V.I.

Cross sections of the fission of Ta¹⁸¹, Re, Pt, Au¹⁹⁷, Pb, Bi²⁰⁹,
Th²³², U²³⁵, and U²³⁸ by 150-660 Mev. protons. IAd. fiz. 2 no.4:
682-686 0 '65. (MIRA 18:11)

L 22415-66 EWP(e)/EWT(m)/EPF(n)-2 WW/WH
ACC NR: AP6007947 SOURCE CODE: UR/0089/66/020/002/0132/0137

AUTHORS: Kon'shin, V. A.; Matusevich, Ye. S.; Regushevskiy, V. I.

ORG: none

TITLE: Emergence of secondary nucleons from flat shields¹⁹ and
angular distribution under the influence of 660-Mev protons³⁹
B

SOURCE: Atomnaya energiya, v. 20, no. 2, 1966, 132-137

TOPIC TAGS: nuclear reactor shield, angular distribution, graphite,
aluminum, nickel, proton bombardment

ABSTRACT: The authors have measured the angular distributions of the
secondary nucleons emerging from flat layers of graphite⁴³ of thick-
ness 34 g/cm^2 ($0.35\lambda_a$ - where λ_a is the nuclear range of the primary
proton), aluminum (thickness 28 g/cm^2 -- $0.26\lambda_a$), and nickel (thick-
nesses 21 and 92 g/cm^2 -- 0.15 and $0.66\lambda_a$), induced by the passage of
a normally-incident beam of 660-Mev protons through the shield. The

Card 1/2

UDC: 539.172.12:539.17.015

L 22415-66

ACC NR: AP6007947

experiment was made with the OIYaY synchrocyclotron. The proton beam incident on the target was monitored with a helium-filled ionization chamber. The secondary nucleons were registered by using the fission reactions of U^{238} , Th^{232} , Bi^{209} , and Pb. The secondary-nucleon yield was determined for three energy ranges, 0.9 -- 660 Mev, 1.6 -- 660 Mev, and 60 -- 660 Mev. The results show that the angular distribution for all targets decreases with increasing angle; the higher the energy threshold, the faster the decrease. At angles above 30° the decrease is nearly exponential. Specific differences between the different materials are discussed and the results are compared with experimental data by others. The authors thank S. G. Tsypin for support, V. P. Dzhelepov, for the opportunity to work with the OIYaI synchrocyclotron, and G. D. Stoletov for advice on the accelerator operating procedure. Orig. art. has: 5 figures, 4 formulas, and 2 tables.

SUB CODE: 18 SUBM DATE: 29May65/ ORIG REF: 008/ OTH REF: 011

Card 2/2 *Lu*

L 360/3-66 EWT(m)/T/ENP(t)/ETI IJP(c) JD

ACC NR: AT6015890

SOURCE CODE: UR/3158/65/000/028/0001/0011

AUTHOR: Kon'shin, V. A.; Matusevich, Ye. S.; Regushevskiy, V. I.

49
45
13+1

ORG: Physicoenergetics Institute, State Committee for Use of Atomic Energy SSSR
(Fiziko-energeticheskiy institut, Gosudarstvennyy komitet po ispol'zovaniyu atomnoy energii SSSR)

19

TITLE: Angular distribution and the number of cascade nucleons emitted by nuclei interacting with 660 Mev protons

SOURCE: Obninsk. Fiziko-energeticheskiy institut. Doklady, FEI-28, 1965. Uglovyye raspredeleniya i chislo kaskadnykh nuklonov, ispuskayemykh yadrami pri vzaimodeystvii s protonami s energiyey 660 Mev, 1-11

TOPIC TAGS: angular distribution, nucleon, proton, fission product, anisotropy

ABSTRACT: The present paper is concerned with the experimental test of the nucleon cascade theory proposed by Heisenberg and Serber. Seven different elements placed in a 660 Mev proton beam were used as targets. The interactions were investigated using the measurements of the angular distribution and the number of cascade nucleons emitted by different nuclei. A disc of 10 cm diameter and a thickness $0.1/\Sigma_a$ (where Σ_a represents the inelastic cross section for 660 Mev protons) was used as a target. The proton beam was calibrated using the $Al^{27}(p, 3pn)Na^{24}$ reaction, which is accurate

Card 1/2

L 36073-56

ACC NR: AT6015890

within 1-2%. The cascade nucleons were detracted by means of fission products of Bi and Re. In the above measurements it is assumed that the spectrum of the cascade is independent of the angle θ for $\theta > 90^\circ$. Data are presented on the fission products of Bi as a function of the angle θ and the angular distribution of the cascade nucleons (as calculated from the number of fission products) for different target material. It is concluded that anisotropy in the angular distribution of the cascade nucleons increases as the mass number A of the target decreases. The average number of nucleons, emitted in one inelastic interaction, is given in a table. The experimental data on the average number of the emitted cascade nucleons agree with the predicted number for nuclei lighter than Cu and differ by a factor of 1.5 for heavier nuclei. The ratio of emitted neutrons to the number of emitted protons is 0.54 ± 0.07 for carbon. The theoretical value is 0.54 [9], 0.61 [10] and 0.52 [13]. The authors thank Yu. Kazanskiy and V. S. Stavinskiy for their constructive discussion. Orig. art. has: 2 figures, 2 tables.

SUB CODE: 20/

SUBM DATE: 20Nov65/

ORIG REF: 007

LS
Card 2/2

REGUSKI, H.

Regeneration from implanted dissociated cells III. Regenerative capacity of blastemal cells. *Folia biologica* 9 no.4:269-302 '61

1. Department of Experimental Zoology, Polish Academy of Sciences, Krakew. Head: Prof. dr. S. Skowron.

LAZAREV, A.I.; LAZAREVA, V.I.; REGUZOVA, Z.V.

Method of differential spectrophotometry based on the measurement of photoelectric current by means of photoelectrocolorimeters. Zav. lab. 31 no.9:1064-1066 '65. (MIRA 18:10)

1. Novomoskovskiy filial Gosudarstvennogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo i proyektnogo instituta azotnoy promyshlennosti i produktov organicheskogo sinteza.

L 2342-66 EWP(e)/EWT(m)/EPF(c)/EWP(i)/ETC/EPF(n)-2/EWG(m)/EWP(b) WW/WH
ACCESSION NR: AT5022114 UR/3158/65/000/008/0001/0018

AUTHORS: Kon'shin, V. A.; Matusovich, Ye. S.; Regyshevskiy, V. I.

TITLE: Emergence and angular distribution of secondary nuclear particles from planar shields, affected by protons having an energy of 660 mev

SOURCE: Obninsk. Fiziko-energeticheskiy institut. /Doklady/, no. 8, 1965. Vykhod i uglovoye raspredeleniye vtorichnykh nuklonov iz ploskikh zashchit pod deystviyem protonov s energiyey 660 Mev, 1-18

TOPIC TAGS: angular distribution, ionization, fission, helium, uranium, thorium, bismuth, lead, shielding, aluminum, cobalt, nickel, synchrocyclotron, proton/
OIYaI synchrocyclotron

ABSTRACT: Measurements were made of the angular distribution of secondary nuclear particles emerging from planar layers of graphite (density 34 g/cm² - 0.35 of the nuclear path $\lambda\alpha$ of the primary proton); aluminum (density 28 g/cm² - 0.26 $\lambda\alpha$) and nickel (density 21 g/cm² - 0.15 $\lambda\alpha$, and 92 g/cm² - 0.66 $\lambda\alpha$) through which a beam of protons with an energy of 660 mev passed. The information was necessary for calculation of the required protection from the protons of high energy. The

Card 1/4

L 2342-66

ACCESSION NR: AT5022114

experiment was conducted in a synchrocyclotron OIYaI, and the beam of protons hitting the target was monitored by means of an ionization chamber filled with helium. The geometry of the experiment is shown in Fig. 1 on the Enclosure. Fission reactions of U^{238} , Th^{232} , Bi^{209} , and Pb were employed to register the secondary nuclear particles, by registering the traces left by the fission fragments on the photo-glass. The threshold value was 20-25 mev. Values for $y_i(\alpha)$ (number of nuclear particles flying in the direction (α) for Al, C, Ni, and Pb are shown graphically for three energy intervals. The first corresponds to the measurements with U^{238} , the second--with Th^{232} , and the third--with Bi^{209} and Pb. The greater the energy threshold, the greater is the decrease of $y_i(\alpha)$ with an increased angle. Apparently when $\alpha > 30^\circ$, $y_i(\alpha)$ can be represented for almost all targets by the following expression: $y_i(\alpha) = A_i \cdot \exp[-a_i \alpha]$, where constants A_i and a_i are functions of the atomic number Z of the target as well as of the latter's thickness d . The results of the work described agree with those obtained by V. A. Kon'shin, E. S. Matusevich, and S. S. Prokhorov (Sbornik statey, Voprosy fiziki zashchity, Atomizdat (v pechaty)) who calculated the number of neutrons registered by graphite, copper, and aluminum targets, density 26 g/cm², in the interval of 30-660 mev and original energy of protons 660 mev. The authors

Card 2/4

L 2342-66

ACCESSION NR: AT5022114

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express their gratitude to S. G. Tsypin for support of this work, to V. P. Dzhelepov for enabling them to work on the synchrocyclotron, and to G. D. Stoletov for advice on the use of the accelerator. Orig. art. has: 2 tables, 7 figures, and 5 equations.

ASSOCIATION: Gosudarstvennyy komitet po ispol'zovaniyu atomnoy energii SSSR (State Committee on Uses of Atomic Energy, SSSR); Fiziko-energeticheskiy institut, Obninsk (Physical Energy Institute, Obninsk)

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Card 3/4

L 2342-66
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ENCLOSURE: 01

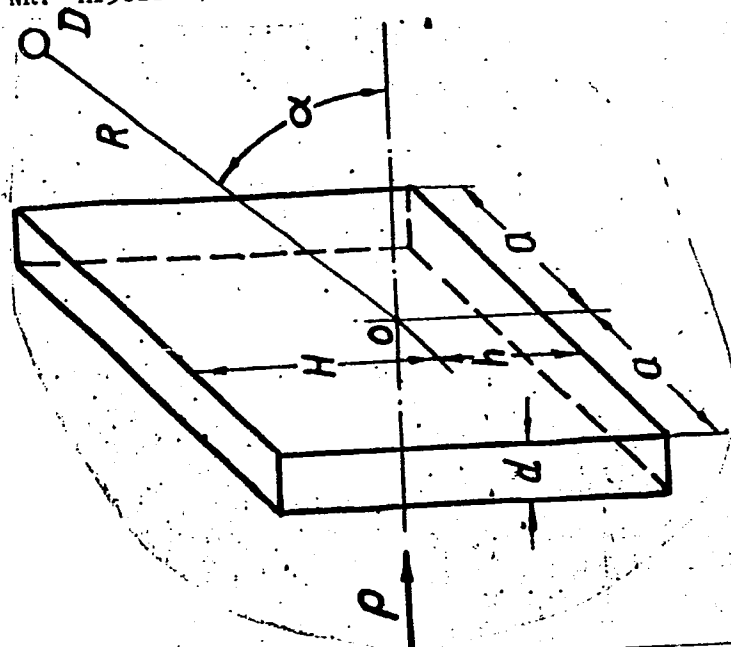


Fig. 1. Geometry of the experiment.
P- beam of protons; d- detector;
d, a, h- dimensions of the targets;
O- center of rotation, located on the
axis of the beam

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